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ISSUANCES

of the
Meat and Poultry Inspection Program

February 1979



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Change 79-2, Meat and
Poultry Inspection Manual

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food Safety and Quality Service
Meat and Poultry Inspection Program
Washington, D.C. 20250

APR 25 '79

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY SERVICE
MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

Meat and Poultry Inspection Manual

February 1979

CHANGE: 79-2

Maintenance Instructions

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Bulletins Deleted

Changes on pages 191 through 198 delete MPI Bulletin 76-186.

ATTENTION: MPI Personnel and Subscribers

This issue does not contain changes to the
Meat and Poultry Inspection Regulations

February 22, 1979

PART 14

INEDIBLE AND CONDEMNED PRODUCT

CONTROL AND DISPOSAL

Subpart 14-A

(Regs: M-314, 325; P-Subpart L, S)

14.1 DIRECT CONTROL, DISPOSAL

All condemned carcasses, parts, viscera, and unborn calves must be visually controlled, or must be under Government lock or seal until denatured, tanked, incinerated or, if eligible for animal food, properly identified with approved material.

Condemned poultry products may also be destroyed by hashing, or by coarse grinding and mixing with waste products (heads, feet, lungs, crops, intestines, gizzard contents, etc.) sufficiently to distinguish them from edible products. They shall be directly controlled by an inspector until hashed or ground and mixed with specified waste material.

14.2 IMMEDIATE HANDLING

Inedible and condemned material must not accumulate from one day to the next except for emergency.

To minimize inspection supervision, the inspector may require denaturing of condemned materials immediately after removal from viscera inspection table, truck, or line.

14.3 SEGREGATION, ISOLATION

Inedible and condemned material shall be segregated and isolated to prevent contamination of edible

product, facilities, equipment, and ingredients used for preparing such product.

14.4 UNDENATURED PRODUCT

Stomachs, crops, intestines, bones, feet, etc.--not condemned nor saved for animal food--and feathers, floor sweepings, etc. need not be denatured (unless local need is identified), provided handling results in denatured appearance.

If the method of collection and handling does not identify the products as inedible, they shall be further identified by an approved identifying agent. Inedible product not rendered within the plant shall be properly identified before the inspector's duty tour is completed.

Poultry plants without rendering facilities may ship condemned material to another location for disposal, provided it is hashed or coarsely ground and mixed with waste products before shipping.

14.5 DEAD ANIMALS, DOA'S

Plant management shall request Circuit Supervisor's permission to receive dead animals other than DOA's on premises. Permission is based upon whether receiving and handling of such animals may create a nuisance, and upon plant's capability to handle such animals and inedible and condemned material produced at the plant.

Plant employees shall place all poultry "dead on arrival" (DOA) in containers marked "U.S. Condemned" and denature with approved denaturant under inspector's supervision.

The reverse of this page is intended to be blank.

14.6 FACILITY LOCKING OR SEALING

The inspector must lock or seal conveyors, charging and discharging lids or valves of rendering tanks, and equipment used for conveying or processing condemned product.

A rendering tank with a discharge (lower opening) permanently connected with a blow line shall be filled (charged) under inspector's direct supervision. Cover hatch or its control valve to charging hold (upper opening) shall be locked or sealed after operations.

Locking or sealing of such tanks and equipment is not required, if product is hashed or ground upon removal from condemned truck or container.

14.7 TAGS, SEALS; RECORD

(a) Meat

Numbers of retained or condemned tags--used on condemned animals, carcasses and products--tank seal numbers, sealing and seal breaking time, and inspector's identity may be recorded, at area supervisor's discretion.

- * on the optional MP Form 406-2, Daily Report of Denaturing and Tanking. If completed, this form should be
- * filed with MP Form 403-6. The block space in the heading of the fourth column under "Tag Numbers of Carcasses" may be used for goats, horses, or other species.

(b) Poultry

Occasionally USDA car seals may be used to assure product identity. These seals are usually applied to containers or trucks to prevent loss of identification during storage and transportation. When seals are applied for identification of product at plant of origin, the inspector will note their serial numbers and when he is informed of the shipment, send them to inspector at plant of destination.

Accountability of tags is not required. Although these tags are serially numbered, this is done only to

enable the inspector to relate detached stubs to tags used.

14.8 STORAGE

When rendering facilities are not provided, condemned material shall be denatured and held in watertight metal containers in suitable inedible product room pending daily removal, or as approved by RD, to rendering plant(s).

14.9 UNBORN ANIMALS

Handling unborn animals--skinning, blood or specimen collecting, etc.--shall be done in enclosed areas of inedible product departments. Such areas shall be similar to retained cages and shall be secured with Government lock or seal when not under inspector's visual supervision.

Exception! Fetal blood may be collected on the kill floor, provided such operation is under inspector's direct supervision and it does not cause nuisance, product contamination, or excessive inspection coverage.

14.10 BILE COLLECTION

Bile may be collected from condemned livers, provided the procedure does not result in edible product contamination.

Sodium hydroxide must be added to the bile to form a mixture containing 1 percent sodium hydroxide by weight.

Containers must be tightly covered, leakproof, and labeled "(Species) Bile, Sodium Hydroxide Added - For Manufacturing Use Only." They may be stored in edible product areas and shipped in vehicles containing edible product.

14.11 RESEARCH PERMIT

(a) Meat

Permit requests to collect diseased, condemned, or inedible specimens for

research, educational, or other non-food purposes should be referred to the inspector in charge.

* When research or educational specimens are collected, material other than specified on MP Form 403-10 shall not be removed.

(b) **Poultry**

Specimens--condemned poultry carcasses and/or parts--may be released to a private or commercial laboratory for diagnostic and research purposes, without denaturing or identifying, under the following conditions:

1. The purpose for which specimens are desired shall be made known to the inspector in charge.

2. Specimens must be selected in the presence of the inspector in charge or an inspector under his supervision.

3. That the Department may be fully informed, duplicate specimens shall in most cases be sent to the Beltsville laboratory. It is not always practicable to submit duplicate fresh specimens to this laboratory, but portions of appropriate tissues in formalin can usually be sent accompanied by written notes about the case on laboratory forms.

* 4. Laboratory personnel collecting specimens shall provide the inspector with a signed MP Form 112, Laboratory Specimen Receipt, or an equivalent statement indicating (a) purpose for which specimens taken; (b) head count of carcasses, (c) total weight of carcasses and/or parts, (d) date specimens are taken, (e) location and name of testing laboratory, (f) name and address of processing plant at which specimens are collected.

* 5. The inspector may transmit the specimens to the responsible laboratory of choice for the processor, grower or live poultry vendor at the industry members' expense if it is not practicable for laboratory personnel to collect the specimens. MP Form 112 shall be prepared with release of condemned poultry for laboratory analysis (see sec. 11.5(g) and Part 20).

The laboratory receiving the specimens is responsible for destroying them when tests are completed to prevent their use for human food and to preclude spread of disease to animals.

The laboratory shall submit a duplicate copy of its findings to the regional office.

14.12 SHIPMENT, STATE LETTER

Establishments wishing to ship inedible and condemned material shall obtain a letter from animal and poultry disease control officials of State(s) involved, certifying that removal of such material is acceptable. Annual renewal of this letter is not required unless specified by State(s). Such letter shall be valid until revoked, and filed at the inspector's office.

14.13 RENDERED FAT (MEAT)

Whenever nonfederally inspected or inedible rendered animal fat having edible character is offered for movement in interstate or foreign commerce without permit (325.11), it must be denatured. Vegetable charcoal of fine particle size may be used at the rate of 1 pound to each 10,000 pounds of rendered fat or, for each 750 pounds of rendered fat, one of the following denaturants:

1. One-third ounce of brucine in two parts of alcohol (ethyl, methyl, isopropyl, or denatured) and four parts of pine oil or oil of rosemary, sufficient to dissolve the brucine;
2. One-half gallon creosote;
3. Two gallons of pine tar;
4. One-fourth gallon of pyridine;
5. One-half gallon of No. 2 fuel oil or approved mineral oil.

Fat for Export. When laws or regulations of a foreign country importing rendered fats require or permit other denaturants, such denaturants may be used provided identification is accomplished. The shipper is responsible for such identification.

TENDERIZING (MEAT)

Subpart 18-C

(Regs: M-318)

18.16 PROTEOLYTIC ENZYMES

When approved proteolytic enzymes--papain, bromelin, or ficin--are used to tenderize meat cuts, their application must result in tenderization and not adulteration of product.

(a) Equipment; Personnel

Plants tenderizing meats (by injecting or dipping) shall provide adequate equipment and designate competent personnel to test product and record findings.

During testing, water bath equipment must be maintained under a plant security program acceptable to the circuit supervisor.

(b) Temperature

Water bath temperature depends on the enzyme or predominant enzyme used and can be determined by a minimum-maximum indicator thermometer.

Required temperatures for best tenderizing results are:

- * 120° F. -- Ficin
- 140° F. -- Bromelin
- 153° F. -- Papain

Slight temperature deviations will not affect the test. However, such deviations should be within +5° F. of the required temperature during the test.

(c) Testing

(1) Tenderization.

(i) Plant. A designated plant employee will:

a. Perform at least one test weekly and additional tests when a new type of enzyme is used or when the enzyme content of a solution is changed.

1. Select one 4-ounce sample each of enzyme treated and untreated diaphragm or other muscle tissue, put each sample in a separate waterproof plastic bag, and place the bags into a water bath.

2. After 4 hours, remove the samples from the water bath and determine the extent of proteolysis--parting of muscle fibers (loosening and/or softening of intermuscular connective tissue).

When treated samples exhibit moderate to extensive proteolysis and untreated samples remain firm, allow operations to continue.

When test samples exhibit improper results, correct or discontinue the operation, segregate questionable product, and immediately inform the inspector.

(ii) Inspector. He will:

1. Periodically monitor tests and review test records maintained by the plant.

2. Request the plant to make additional tests if records or observations indicate the plant may not be meeting their responsibilities or whenever findings could assist in the disposition of questionable product.

3. Determine whether plant disposition of segregated product is adequate.

4. Submit samples of treated and untreated product and of the tenderizer to a Science laboratory only when laboratory findings are needed to assist in the disposition of questionable product, or when requested by FO.

(2) Moisture Pickup.

(i) Plant. A designated employee will:

1. Perform and record at least one test daily during each production shift and additional tests when the process is introduced or changed. A test includes three groups of product selected at random and weighed before and after tenderizing to determine moisture pickup. A group of steaks shall consist of 10 steaks; a group of

roasts of three roasts. Treated product must not exceed its untreated weight by more than 3 percent.

2. When excess moisture pickup is discovered, segregate and identify product represented by the test; correct the process; and inform the inspector.

(ii) Inspector. He will:

1. Review plant records at least once during each production week and determine accuracy of actions taken for segregated product.
2. Periodically monitor plant tests.
3. Perform at least two group tests during each production week, compare results with plant findings, and file records in the Government office.
4. Take appropriate actions required to assure product compliance.

(3) Quality Control Procedures. Processors desiring to use procedures other than those outlined in (1) and (2) may submit their written proposals through the Inspector in Charge to RD. As appropriate, RD will transmit proposals to SDS.

INGREDIENTS

Subpart 18-D

(Regs: M-318; P-Subpart 0)

Only approved and properly labeled ingredients shall be used in meat or poultry products.

18.19 MEAT-POULTRY ITEMS

(a) Meat

(1) Acceptance. Meat and meat food products may enter official plants, provided they comply with regulations.

(2) Record. Receiving establishment must maintain a record of all received product showing that it was from federally inspected plants.

(3) Bone. Crushed or ground bone is not permitted as ingredient in meat or poultry products. However, wholesome bones from U.S. inspected and passed carcasses may be used in manufacture of soup stock intended as an ingredient of meat food product.

Bone crushing may be conducted in edible product departments, provided it does not create an insanitary condition.

(4) Ice-glazed product. Must be clean, wholesome, and identified as federally inspected and passed. If soiled, it may be reconditioned by washing with water sprays (see Subpart 18-N).

(5) Lips. Lips of cattle, calves, sheep, and goats are permitted in meat food products provided the conical papillae are destroyed by finely chopping, or by cooking and removing the mucosa.

serve a useful purpose. Do not indiscriminately request laboratory analysis.

13. Include name of product as it will be labeled and list of ingredients in descending order of predominance. When proprietary mixtures are sampled, record list of ingredients as they are on shipping container, name and address of manufacturer, and purpose for which the material is intended. Also, include any information of value to the analyst and requests for additional information.

When a sample is sent to the laboratory for a special purpose, a notation must be made on laboratory form to that effect, or bear reference to correspondence indicating need for such request.

14. When analysis is requested for sample other than meat and meat food product, the laboratory will check whether the sample is in compliance.

15-20. For laboratory use only.

Tear Strip. The inspector shall (1) record type of product, date, brief nature of request (protein, moisture, added water, fat, etc.), retain tag number if product is retained, and signature; (2) remove and attach original to sample with rubber band (Pre-printed sample number and type of product must be legible without removing the tear strip.); (3) retain second copy in inspector's office until laboratory results are received, then discard (if desired); (4) not separate other copies from MP Form 22 (or tear strips).

Reverse side, 24-26--self-explanatory.

(a) Mailing to Laboratory.

Place remaining copies in a plastic bag to prevent leakage stains.

Pack them in shipping container with sample, and avoid form wrinkling.

To facilitate laboratory's return of the form, enclose a franked, self-addressed envelope.

(b) Distribution of Returned Forms

(1) **Nonviolations.** Laboratory checks "In Compliance" box in block 14 for all products, and sends copies 1 and 2 to inspector. Inspector sends copy 2 to area supervisor.

(2) **Violations.** Laboratory checks "Action by Inspector" box in block 14, and sends copies 1, 2, and 4 to inspector. Inspector evaluates the report; takes action according to tolerance guidelines in Part 18; completes items 24 through 26 on the back of copies 1, 2, and 4; sends copy 2 to area supervisor, copy 4 to regional office, and files copy 1. Circuit supervisor initials copy 1 if he concurs with action taken. Area supervisor initials copy 2 if he concurs with action taken, and files this copy.

20.10 MP FORM 23

See Chart 20.1. The inspector completes all six copies when submitting objective or selective phase specimens for biological residues. Mail copy five (confirmation copy) to regional or area office as instructed by RD. If a confirmation copy is not requested by regional office, leave copy five intact and submit with specimen. Attach four to sample. Enclose a self-addressed envelope to facilitate the laboratory's return of MP 23.

Print, type, or check all applicable entries as follows:

1. Name of State and number in lieu of circuit.

2-5. See MP Form 22.

6. Self-explanatory.

7. Self-explanatory.

Enter country name, code, establishment number, custom entry number, and MP 410 number.

8. When livestock or poultry originate from a premise with a history of biological residue violation and are being resampled under Selective Phase, also enter in the Ante-Mortem and

Post-Mortem Remarks space of 16 "resample notification Nos. 1 or 2," as applicable.

9. Enter control number for objective phase samples. Enter N/A unless specimens are submitted because of a special project. Identify special projects by name or number.

10. Enter N/A unless the specimen is one of a series submitted because of a study made of a particular lot, flock, or herd. If specimen is one of several in a series, place sample number (preprinted number) of previous specimen in this block.

11. Enter animal species or poultry class and code as listed below:

Cattle - 01	Young
Calves - 02	Chickens - 21
Sheep - 03	Turkeys - 22
Goats - 04	Ducks - 23
Swine - 05	Geese - 24
Horses - 06	Fowl - 25
Other - 08	

12. When submitting specimens for biological residue analysis, enter approximate age of animal or bird.

13. Enter sex of animal or bird. Check in all specimens sent for biological residues. M and F indicate male or female. N indicates neuter (steer, barrow, etc.).

14. Check appropriate box. Each request for a specific test, analysis, etc., requires a separate MP 23.

Should more than one MP 23 be completed, enter sample number (preprinted number on upper right corner of the form) of related specimens in No. 10, "Related Sample Nos."

15. Check appropriate box indicating tissue submitted. If specimen is not listed, check box 06. Do not make any entries in this block when submitting samples from imported product.

16. Use when submitting samples from imported product for biological residues.

Enter product name under ante- and post-mortem remarks, and product code

under "Code." See Part 27 for import product codes. When product is retained pending laboratory results, enter such information in this block. If the laboratory results are to be telephoned or wired collect to the plant, include name, address, and phone number of plant where product is held or where inspector can be reached.

17. When submitting specimens for diagnostic purposes, the veterinarian shall enter his clinical diagnosis. This information is helpful to the pathologist.

18. Self-explanatory.

19-25. For laboratory use, except "Control Total (19)" to be entered by Automated Data Processing (ADP).

20.11 MP FORM 403

See Chart 20.1. MP Form 403 (Ante-Mortem Inspection Summary) is a weekly report of slaughter inspection actions and dispositions. It is used as the source document for information entered in the automated MPI data file to produce reports and statistical summaries of meat slaughter inspection activities. This form is a summary of information recorded on the daily MP Form 403-6 (see 20.12) and related reports and worksheets.

(a) General Instructions

The inspector must prepare an MP Form 403 in duplicate for each species slaughtered for the week ending each Saturday.

(1) "No Kill" Report. If a species is normally slaughtered by the establishment but is not slaughtered during the reporting week, complete only the first line of the heading (see (b)(1)) and write "no kill" across the face of the form. If two or more normally slaughtered species are not slaughtered during the reporting week, make only one "no kill" report. In such cases, check each species not

* slaughtered or write the word "all" *
 * if no species was slaughtered. *

* **(2) Slaughter Operations.**

* **(i) Intermittent.** If a plant dis- *
 * continues or suspends slaughter of a *
 * species for an extended period of *
 * time, submit one "no kill" report at *
 * the beginning of the inactive period. *
 * Write across the face of the form *
 * "discontinued until . . ." and the *
 * estimated date slaughter will resume. *
 * To begin reporting again, complete a *
 * regular MP Form 403 at the end of the *
 * first week that slaughter resumes. *

* **(ii) Withdrawn.** If Federal inspec- *
 * tion is withdrawn from the establish- *
 * ment, submit a "no kill" report and *
 * write across the face of the form "in- *
 * spection withdrawn . . ." and the date *
 * officially withdrawn. *

* **(b) Completing the Form**

* See Exhibits B, C, and D. MP Form *
 * 403 is divided into six sections: *
 * heading, disposition of retained car- *
 * casses, livers condemned, ante-mortem *
 * condemned, specimens collected, and *
 * signature. *

* **(1) Heading.**

* a. Region State Circuit Code. En- *
 * ter the appropriate five digit code *
 * from MPI Directive 908.1. *

* b. Week ending. Enter Saturday's *
 * date for the reporting period. *

* c. Establishment number. Use only *
 * the official establishment number des- *
 * ignated in block 2 of MP Form 451, *
 * Grant of Inspection. *

* d. Species. Check the species be- *
 * ing reported. Mules and horses should *
 * be reported as equine. Buffalo, rein- *
 * deer, and other species not listed on *
 * the form should be specified in the *
 * "other" block. *

* e. Total Hours. Add the figures *
 * in the total hours blocks on the daily *
 * MP Forms 403-6 for the species report- *
 * ed and enter the total hours for the *
 * week to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ hour. *

* f. Total Slaughter. Obtain the *
 * number of animals slaughtered (includ- *
 * ing post-mortem condemnations) from *
 * the LS Form 149, Weekly Livestock *
 * Slaughter Report, subtract any unin- *
 * spected (custom) animals slaughtered, *
 * and record the total. *

* g. Method of Slaughter. Determine *
 * whether the animal species was slaugh- *
 * tered by designated humane slaughter *
 * methods, ritual methods, or nonhumane *
 * methods during the reporting week. *
 * The method of slaughter for this spe- *
 * cies should be entered as a checkmark *
 * in one or more of the blocks. If the *
 * species was effectively slaughtered *
 * by any of the methods designated in *
 * Part 390 of the meat inspection regu- *
 * lations, enter a check in the "humane" *
 * box. If the slaughter was done by a *
 * religious ritual method designated as *
 * humane by the Humane Slaughter Act, *
 * enter a check in the "ritual" box. If *
 * a plant slaughtered ritually for only *
 * part of the kill and used a designated *
 * humane method for the other part of *
 * kill, enter a check in both "ritual" *
 * and "humane" boxes. If the plant *
 * slaughtered ritually and also by a *
 * nonhumane method, enter a check in the *
 * "ritual" box and in the "nonhumane" *
 * box. If the species was slaughtered *
 * sometimes humanely and sometimes non- *
 * humanely during the week, check "non- *
 * humane" only. At no time should a *
 * check be entered in both "humane" and *
 * "nonhumane" boxes. *

* **(2) Disposition of Retained**

* **Carcasses.** This section is used *
 * to summarize the official disposition *
 * of retained carcasses and some ante- *
 * mortem condemned animals for the re- *
 * porting week. From the daily MP Form *
 * 403-6, make a list of all reporting *
 * code numbers for which a disposition *
 * entry was made during the week. De- *
 * termine the total number of carcasses *
 * passed, restricted, and condemned for *
 * each code, without regard to whether *
 * the animal was a U.S. Suspect or not. *
 * Include, in the condemned totals, *

MP FORM 403: HOW TO PREPARE REPORT HEADING

EXHIBIT B

(1) REGION STATE CIRCUIT CODE 5 36 20		(2) WEEK ENDING MO. DA. YR. 1 17 78	(3) ESTABLISHMENT NO. 38	(4) SPECIES (Check)		OTHER 8 (Specify)	
				CATTLE 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CALVES 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	SHEEP 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
				GOATS 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	SWINE 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	EQUINE 6 <input type="checkbox"/>	
(5) TOTAL HOURS 40		(6) TOTAL SLAUGHTER 6410		(7) METHOD OF SLAUGHTER			
				HUMANE 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		RITUAL 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	NON HUMANE 3 <input type="checkbox"/>

- * (1) Enter Region State Circuit Codes published in MPI Directive 908.1. For example, 5 36 20 is the five digit code for Northeastern Region (5), New York State (36) and Rochester Circuit (20). *
- * (2) Enter Saturday date for end of week covered by report. Use numbers only; e.g., for week ending January 7, 1978, the entry is 1/7/78. *
- * (3) All completed forms must contain the official establishment number as designated in block number 2 of Form MP 451, Grant of Inspection. An incorrect or illegible establishment number will result in form being returned to the inspector for necessary correction. *
- * (4) Check the name of species being slaughtered. Mules and horses should be reported as equine. Buffalo or reindeer, as well as other species not listed on the form, should be specified under "other." *
- * (5) Enter total accumulated plant production time (time plant spent slaughtering animals covered by Federal inspection) for reporting week. Do not include delays of 5 minutes or more. Total hours to nearest 1/4 hour, e.g., 26 hours and 40 minutes should be reported as 26 3/4 hours. *
- * (6) Enter total number of inspected animals slaughtered for the week. *
- * (7) Enter method of slaughter for each species. See instructions for further details. *

(1) Report each disease or condition found unless included as part of another reported disease.	(2) Do not duplicate. If carcass condemned for multiple reasons report only under most justifiable conditions.	(3) Certain foreign and domestic disease conditions are reported here. See instructions b.3.
---	--	--

DISPOSITION OF RETAINED CARCASSES							
DISEASE OR CONDITION (1)	CODE NO.	PASSED	CONDEMNED (2)	DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	PASSED	CONDEMNED
EMACIATION	01		3	MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA	32		3
MISC. DEGEN. & DROPSIC COND.	02	1	3	SARCOMA	33		3
ACTINOMYCOSIS							
ACTINOBACIL	10	1	3	MISC. NEOPLASMS	34	1	3
COCCIDIOIDAL GRANULOMA	12	1	3	ABCESS PYEMIA	50	1	3
SWINE ERYSIPELAS	13		3	SEPTICEMIA	51		3
MISC. INFECTIOUS DISEASES	17	1	3	TOXEMIA	52		3
MASTITIS	21	1	3	ARTHRITIS	60	1	3
METRITIS	22	1	3	CONTAMINATION	62		3
NEPHRITIS PYELITIS	23	1	3	ICTERUS	64		3
PERICAROTITIS	24	1	3	INJURIES	65	1	3
PERITONITIS	25	1	3	PIGMENT CONDITIONS	67	1	3
PNEUMONIA	26	1	3	MYIASIS	41	1	3
UREMIA	27		3	RESIQUE	69	1	3
MISC. INFLAMMATORY DISEASES	28	1	3	SKIN CONDITIONS	71	1	
CARCINOMA	30		3	GEN. MISC.	72	1	3
EPITHELIOMA	31	1	3	OTHER REPORTABLE DISEASES (3)	73	1	3

DISPOSITION OF RETAINED CARCASSES								LIVERS CONDEMNED			
DISEASE OR CONDITION (1)	CODE NO.	PASSED	RESTRICTED	CONDEMNED (2)	DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	(4) TOTAL	DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL	
CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS SHEEP GOATS	11	1	2	3	ABCESS	804		MELANOSIS	854		
CYSTICERCOSIS	40	1	2	3	CAROTINOSIS	814		OTHER PARASITIC COND.	864		
MISC. PARASITIC CONDITIONS	42	1	2	3	CIRRHOsis	824		"SAVOUR"	874		
EOSINOPHILIC MYOSITIS	20	1	2	3	DEGENERATIVE CONDITION	834		TELANGIECTASIS	884		
SEXUAL ODOR SWINE	70		2	3	DISTOMA	844		MISCELLANEOUS	894		
TB NON REACTOR	14		2	3	SHEEP/GOATS/SWINE (5)		CODE NO. 994	NUMBER OF POUNDS			
TB REACTOR CATTLE	15		2	3	ANTE MORTEM CONDEMNED						

SPECIMENS COLLECTED						USDA FSQS				
BLOOD	CODE NO.	TOTAL	TISSUE	CODE NO.	TOTAL	DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL		
BRUCELLOSIS INSPECTOR	905		RESIDUE	935		OLEADS	633		PYREXIA	683
BRUCELLOSIS CONTRACTOR	915		TUBERCULOSIS	945		MORBUND	663		TETANUS	163
OTHER	925		OTHER	955		CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS				613
						INSPECTOR				

MP FORM 403 (5/76) PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE	USDA FSQS ANTE MORTEM AND POST MORTEM INSPECTION SUMMARY	COPY 1 - CSC CHICAGO, ILL.
(4) For cattle, calf, horse and mule livers. Report number of individual livers condemned.	(5) Sheep, swine and goat livers are reported in pounds(#). Average weights are: Swine mixed = 3#; Sows and Boars = 5#; Sheep and Goats = 1.5#.	(6) Do not duplicate. Report only under one disease or condition.

Part 20

196

MP FORM 403

EXAMPLE - ROUTINE REPORT

EXHIBIT D

REGION STATE CIRCUIT CODE 5 36 20		WEEK ENDING MO. DA. YR. .1 17 78	ESTABLISHMENT NO. 38	SPECIES (Check)		OTHER 8 (Specify)					
				CATTLE 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CALVES 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	SHEEP 3 <input type="checkbox"/>					
				GOATS 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	SWINE 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	EQUINE 6 <input type="checkbox"/>					
TOTAL HOURS 40	TOTAL SLAUGHTER 6410	METHOD OF SLAUGHTER									
		HUMANE 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		RITUAL 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	NON HUMANE 3 <input type="checkbox"/>						
DISPOSITION OF RETAINED CARCASSES											
DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	PASSED		CONDEMNED	DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	PASSED	CONDEMNED			
EMACIATION	01			3	MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA	32		3 7			
MISC. DEGEN. & DECPSCIC COND	02	1		3	SARCOMA	33		3			
ACTINGMYCOSIS ACTINOBACIL	10	1	10	3	MISC. NEOPLASMS	34	1	3			
COCCIDIOIDAL GRANULOMA	12	1		3	ABCESS PYEMIA	50	1 125	3 1			
SWINE ERYSIPELAS	13			3	SEPTICEMIA	51		3			
MISC. INFECTIOUS DISEASES	17	1		3	TOXEMIA	52		3			
MASTITIS	21	1		3	ARTHRITIS	60	1 25	3			
METRITIS	22	1		3	CONTAMINATION	62	1 198	3			
NEPHRITIS PYELITIS	23	1		3 2	ICTERUS	64		3			
PERICARDITIS	24	1		3	INJURIES	65	1 178	3 2			
PERITONITIS	25	1		3 6	PIGMEN. CONDITIONS	67	1	3			
PNEUMONIA	26	1	11	3	MYIASIS	41	1	3			
UREMIA	27			3	RESIDUE	69	1	3			
MISC. INFLAMMATORY DISEASES	28	1		3	SKIN CONDITIONS	71	1				
CARCINOMA	30			3	GEN. MISC.	72	1	3			
EPITHELIOMA	31	1	13	3 1	OTHER REPORTABLE DISEASES	73	1	3			
DISPOSITION OF RETAINED CARCASSES					LIVERS CONDEMNED						
DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	PASSED	RESTRICTED	CONDEMNED	DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL	DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL	
CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS SHEEP GOATS	11	1	2	3	ABCESS	804	435	MELANOSIS	854		
CYSTICERCOSIS	40	1	2	3	CAROTINOSIS	814		OTHER PARASITIC COND.	864	137	
MISC. PARASITIC CONDITIONS	42	1 151	2	3	CIRRHOSIS	824		"SAWDUST"	874	8	
EOSINOPHILIC MYOSITIS	20	1	2	3	DEGENERATIVE CONDITION	834		TELANGIECTASIS	884		
SEXUAL ODOR SWINE	70		2	3	DISTOMA	844	41	MISCELLANEOUS	894	58	
TB NON REACTOR	14	1	2	3	SHEEP/GOATS/SWINE		CODE NO. 994	NUMBER OF POUNDS			
TB REACTOR CATTLE	15		2	3	ANTE MORTEM CONDEMNED						
DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL		DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL		DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL	
DEADS	633	1		PYREXIA	683						
MORIBUND	663			TETANUS	163						
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS					613						
INSPECTOR					V.J. Signature						

Part 20

EXHIBIT E

The following unlisted diseases or conditions shall be reported under indicated codes on Form MP-4C

UNLISTED DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	UNLISTED DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	UNLISTED DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.
Adenocarcinoma	30	Ergot Poisoning	28	Organic Phosphorus	
Adenoma	34	Erythema	28	Insecticide Residue	69
Adrenal Gland Tumor	34	Exostosis	72	Osteitis	28
African Horse Sickness	73	Fat Necrosis	02	Osteomyelitis	28
African Swine Fever	73	Fibroma	34	Pale Muscle Tissue	
Agonal Hemorrhages	72	Fistula	50	of Swine	72
Anaphylactic Reaction	72	Foot and Mouth Disease	73	Papilloma	34
Anaplasmosis	42	Fracture	65	Pentastomiasis	42
Anemia	02	Fungicide Residue	69	Periarteritis Nodosa	28
Aneurysm	72	Gall Bladder Tumor	34	Periostitis	28
Ankylosis	72	Gangrene	28	Phlebitis	28
Anthelmintic Residue	79	Glanders	73	Photosensitization	71
Anthrax	73	Goiter	72	Piroplasmosis	42
Antibiotic Residue	69	Granulosa-cell Tumor	34	Placenta, Retained	22
Arsenicals	69	Hemangioma	34	Pneumonitis	26
Arteriosclerosis	02	Hematuria	72	Polioencephalomalacia	28
Ascites	02	Hemochromatosis	67	Porphyria (Pink Tooth)	67
Asphyxia	72	Hemoglobinuria	72	Proctitis	28
Atelectasis	72	Hepatization Pulmonary	26	Prolapse (rectal, uterine, vaginal)	28
Balanitis	28	Hepatoma	34	Prophylactic Residue	69
Blackleg	17	Herbicide Residue	69	Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease)	73
Blue Tongue	73	Hernia	72	Pyelonephritis	23
Bovine Contagious Pleuropneumonia	73	Hog Cholera	73	Pyometra	22
Bovine Rhinotracheitis	17	Hydrocephalus	02	Rabies	73
Brisket Disease	02	Hydrocephrosis	02	Rhinitis	28
Bronchitis	28	Hydrothorax	02	Rinderpest	73
Bursitis	28	Hyperkeratosis	71	Sarcosporidiosis	42
Calcification	28	Hyperplasia	28	Scabies	73
Calculi	28	Hypoderma Sp.	42	Scrapie	73
Calf Diphtheria	17	Induration	28	Sheep Pox	73
Carbamate Insecticides	69	Infarct	28	Sinusitis	28
Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Insecticide Residue	69	Influenza	17	Soft Fat of Swine	72
Chronic Granulomatous Disease of Swine	32	Iron Residue (Injectable)	69	Steatitis	28
Cirrhosis	28	Johnne's Disease	17	Steatosis	72
Clay Pigeon Poisoning	52	Joint-Ill	17	Stephanurus dentatus	42
Coccidiosis	42	Keratitis	28	Stomach Worm	42
Contagious Ecthyma	73	Laminitis	28	Stomatitis	28
Copper Poisoning	52	Leptospirosis	17	Streptothricosis	17
Corneal Dermoid	34	Listerellosis	17	Sulfa Residue	69
Cystitis	28	Lumpy Skin Disease	73	Swine Fever	73
Cysts, Congenital	72	Lungworms	42	Swine Vesicular Disease	73
Defective Stick Wound	72	Lymphoblastoma	32	Teratoma	34
Delayed Evisceration	62	Lymphocytoma	32	Teschen Disease	73
Demodectic Mange	71	Lymphoma	32	Therapeutic Residue	69
Dermatitis	71	Lymphosarcoma	32	Thorny Headed Worm	42
Diamond Skin	71	Malignant Melanoma	30	Thrombi	28
Diethylstilbestrol	69	Mesenteric Emphysema	72	Thrombo-Meningo- Encephalo-Myelitis	17
Distomiasis	42	Mesothelioma	34	Thymoma	34
Dourine	73	Metallic (Heavy Metal)	52	Tranquilizer Residue	69
Dropsy	02	Poisoning	52	Ulcer	28
Echinococcosis	42	Mucormycosis	17	Urticaria	71
Edema	02	Nasal Granuloma	17	Vaginitis	28
Embryonal Nephroma	34	Neoplasm	34	Vesicular Diseases	73
Empyema	50	Nerve Sheath Tumor	34	White Muscle Disease	02
Endocarditis	28	Ochronosis	67	White Spotted Kidneys of Calves	23
Enteritis	28	Oesophagostomiasis	42		
Eperythrozoonosis	42	Omphalophlebitis	28		
Equine Encephalitides	73	Orchitis	28		

* animals condemned on ante-mortem inspection for reasons other than those listed in the "ante-mortem condemned" section of MP Form 403. Assure that all entries in the totals, and that special MP Forms 403-6 and VS Forms 6-35 (reportable diseases, tuberculosis reactors, tuberculosis suspects or exposed, and thoracic granulomas) are not overlooked. Enter each total in the appropriate block on MP Form 403. There are no provisions for modifying any of the blocks on the form. Each disposition must be reported under one of the existing code numbers.

* (3) **Livers Condemned.** Add the entries in each block of the "livers condemned" section of MP Form 403-6 and enter each total in the corresponding block of MP Form 403.

* (4) **Ante-Mortem Condemned.** Enter the total number of animals condemned for CNS disorders, tetanus, pyrexia, moribund and deads in the appropriate blocks. This section of MP Form 403 is used to report animals condemned on ante-mortem for diseases that, when diagnosed, always result in condemnation. Ante-mortem condemned animals resulting from other causes are reported in the appropriate block in the disposition of retained carcasses section with post-mortem condemned carcasses (see 20.11(b)(2)).

* (5) **Specimens Collected.** In the blood column, record the total number of blood samples collected for brucellosis testing. Using the appropriate block, indicate whether these were collected by an inspector or by a contractor. Special blood collections are reported in the "other" block. In the tissue column, record the number of tuberculosis and residue samples submitted in the appropriate blocks. Report routine histopathological and parasitic specimens submitted in the "other" block.

* (6) **Signature.** MP Form 403 is to be signed by the preparing veterinary

medical officer or, in his/her absence, by the designated inspector. *

(c) **Distribution** *

Original: Mail to	*
Data Services Center	*
Meat and Poultry Inspection	*
Program, FSQS	*
U.S. Department of Agriculture	*
55 East Jackson Blvd., Room 1309	*
Chicago, IL 60604	*

Duplicate: Retain with supporting documents in the inspector's file. *

20.12 MP Form 403-6 *

See Chart 20.1. This form is used to (1) document the disposition actions on retained carcasses, (2) provide the primary information for MP Form 403, and (3) report the slaughter of tuberculosis suspects or exposed tuberculosis reactors and animals found to have certain reportable diseases. After carcass disposition, entries should be made as soon as possible. *

(a) **Completing the Form** *

See Exhibits F and G. An MP Form 403-6 is prepared each day for each species slaughtered. Except for special reports (see 20.12(c)), make an original only. *

(1) **Total Hours.** Calculate elapsed time from start to end of kill and subtract breakdown, coffee breaks, lunch periods, changeover times from one species to another, and similar production delays of 5 or more minutes. Round off the total to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ hour; e.g., record 7 hours and 40 minutes as 7 3/4 hours. *

(2) **Carcass Disposition.** The post-mortem disposition of U.S. suspects, carcasses condemned, carcasses passed with restriction (passed for cooking, passed for refrigeration, or passed for use in cooked, comminuted product only), and any carcass retained *

* pending laboratory findings must be
 * individually recorded in the narrative
 * section (top half of the form). All
 * other carcass dispositions may be
 * tallied in the "Unlisted Tags . . ."
 * section.

* a. U.S. Suspects. Record the sus-
 * pect tag number and retained tag num-
 * ber in their respective columns. For
 * "untagged" suspects, write the retain-
 * ed tag number across both columns.
 * Name the disease or condition (diag-
 * nosis). If the carcass was condemned
 * or passed with restriction, describe
 * the lesions and their extent. If the
 * carcass was passed, a detailed de-
 * scription is not required. Mark the
 * appropriate disposition block as indi-
 * cated on the form. Enter the appro-
 * priate code number (see e. below).

* b. Regular Kill Condemned or Passed
 * with Restriction. Record the retained
 * tag number in the "retain" column.
 * Record the primary diagnosis and de-
 * scribe the lesions. In lieu of word
 * description, entries for tuberculosis
 * or caseous lymphadenitis may be coded
 * using the key at the top of the form
 * to describe the location and extent
 * of lesions. Mark the appropriate dis-
 * position block and enter the code
 * number.

* c. Retained Pending Laboratory
 * Findings. Record the tag number(s) in
 * the appropriate column and write a de-
 * scription of conditions, and the
 * statement "retained pending laboratory
 * findings." In addition write "see
 * 6-35" if the carcass was retained for
 * suspected nonreactor tuberculosis
 * and lesions were submitted to VSL.
 * Leave the disposition and code number
 * blocks blank. On the day laboratory
 * findings are received and disposition
 * is made, repeat the tag number(s) and
 * descriptive entries on the MP Form
 * 403-6 for that day. Write the labora-
 * tory findings and diagnosis and mark
 * the appropriate disposition block.
 * Enter the code number.

* d. Nonsuspects - Passed without
 * Restriction. Tally the disposition
 * in the appropriate block in the "Un-
 * listed Tags . . ." section. To record

conditions not preprinted in this sec-
 * tion; e.g., nephritis, modify an un-
 * used block by crossing out the name of
 * the condition and code; then write the
 * new condition and its code number.
 * For this purpose several blank blocks
 * will be provided when the form is re-
 * vised. Total each block at the end of
 * the day. Include in each total food
 * inspector dispositions such as cervi-
 * cal abcesses and localized cervical
 * or mesenteric swine tuberculosis.

* e. Code Numbers. Each disposition
 * entry must be given a code number so
 * the data can be reported on the weekly
 * summary (MP Form 403). The code num-
 * ber must be one that appears on the MP
 * Form 403 because there are no provi-
 * sions for modifying blocks on that
 * form. To determine the appropriate
 * code number, first examine the MP Form
 * 403 to see if the diagnosis is listed
 * in the "disease or condition" columns
 * on the form. If it is not listed, re-
 * fer to 20.11, Exhibit E. If the diag-
 * nosis is not listed on Exhibit E,
 * choose the code number from MP Form
 * 403 that best classifies the diagnosis.
 * The requirement to assign a code num-
 * ber compatible with data processing
 * needs should not influence the veter-
 * inarian's diagnosis or narrative de-
 * scription.

* f. Multiple Conditions. The data
 * on MPI slaughter reports is intended
 * to reflect an accurate record of the
 * incidence of diseases encountered.
 * If multiple conditions are found in a
 * carcass, record them as follows:

* Related conditions. Enter the code
 * for the primary condition only. For
 * example, for a carcass with epitheli-
 * oma and associated cachexia, describe
 * the eye lesions and the cachexia in
 * the narrative, but record only Code
 * 31 (epithelioma).

* Unrelated conditions. Enter the
 * code for each condition. If the
 * carcass was condemned or passed with
 * restriction, enter only the code for
 * the primary condition in the narrative
 * section and tally the other conditions
 * found in the "Unlisted Tags . . ."
 * section. For example, a carcass

EXAMPLE KEY:

1. Total Hours = elapsed production time (inspected animals) minus delays of 5 minutes or more. Round off to nearest 1/4 hour.
2. U.S. Suspect - condemned.
3. U.S. Suspect - passed.
4. "Untagged" Suspect
5. Multiple Conditions (unrelated). The epithelioma (31) is recorded here. The fracture (65) is recorded as one carcass passed in "unlisted tags" section. See Exhibit G, Code 65.
6. "Regular kill" - condemned
7. Passed with restriction (mark all restricted carcasses in "cook" column).
8. Carcass retained pending laboratory findings (Leave Code No. blank).

MP FORM 403-6

SAMPLE REPORT (Bottom HALF) EXHIBIT G

EXAMPLE KEY:

1. Routine "write-in" condition (Code No. from MP Form 403).
2. "Write-in" Condition. (Code No. from Exhibit E.)
3. See Note 5, Exhibit F
4. Cattle, Calves, Equine - Report number of livers condemned for each cause. Swine, Sheep, Goat - Report pounds condemned (all causes combined) Code No. 994. Average weight factors: Mixed Swine - 3 pounds, Sows and Boars - 5 pounds, Sheep and Goats - 1 1/2 pounds.
5. "Write-in" ante-mortem condemned. (Obtain Code No. from MP Form 403 or Exhibit E.)

UNLISTED TAGS OF CARCASSES PASSED WITHOUT RESTRICTION						LIVERS CONDEMNED (4)					
CAUSE OF RETENTION	CODE	TOTAL CARCASSES PASSED	CAUSE OF RETENTION	CODE	TOTAL CARCASSES PASSED	DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL	DISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL
ARTHRITIS LOCAL	60		PNEUMONIA	26	" 2	ABSCCESS	804	18	MELANOSIS	854	
CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS	11		NEPHRITIS SKIN CONDITIONS	23	" 2	CAROTINOSIS	814	2	OTHER PARASITIC COND.	864	
COCCIDIOIDAL CRANULOMA	12		NERVE SHEATH STEPHANUS TUMOR	34	" 1	CIRRHOsis	824		" SAWDUST"	874	
CYSTICERCOSIS	40		CONTAMINATION	62	" 3	DEGENERATIVE CONDITION	834		TELANGIECTASIS	884	4
ABSCCESS CERVICAL	50		EPITHELIOMA	31		DISTOMA	844	2	MISCELLANEOUS	894	
ABSCCESS OTHER	50		T.B. CERV. GLDS. ONLY	14		ANTE-MORTEM CONDEMNED					
ACTINOMYCOSIS ACTINO BACIL.	10	" 4	T.B. MES. GLDS. ONLY	14		OISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL	OISEASE OR CONDITION	CODE NO.	TOTAL
BRUISES INJURIES	65	" 1 (3)				DEADS	633	1	PYREXIA	683	
SIGNATURE	John Doe, DVM				TITLE	MORIBUND	603		TETANUS	700	1 (5)
						CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS	CODE NO.	TOTAL	EPITHELIOMA	613	

* condemned for extensive epithelioma
 * also had a leg fracture. Enter Code
 * 31 in the narrative section and tally
 * one Code 65 (injury) in the unlisted
 * tags section. A carcass can be re-
 * ported as condemned only once.

* (3) **Livers Condemned.** Record con-
 * demned livers from cattle, calves, and
 * equines by number and cause in the
 * appropriate block. Record condemned
 * livers from sheep, goats, or swine by
 * weight (all causes combined) under
 * Code 994. Unless a scale weight is
 * available, calculate the number of
 * pounds condemned by multiplying the
 * number of livers condemned by an aver-
 * age weight factor (sheep and goats 1½
 * pounds, mixed swine 3 pounds, sows and
 * boars 6 pounds). Round totals to the
 * next whole pound; e.g., 45½ to be re-
 * ported as 46.

* (4) **Ante-Mortem Condemned.** Record
 * the total number of animals condemned
 * for each cause in the appropriate
 * block. If animals are condemned for
 * reasons not found in this section,
 * modify an unused block by crossing out
 * the name of the condition and code.
 * Then write the new condition and its
 * code number. For this purpose, sever-
 * al blank blocks will be provided when
 * the form is revised. The new code
 * number selected must be one found in
 * the "Disease or Condition" columns of
 * MP Form 403. Do not make duplicate
 * entries. An animal can be recorded as
 * condemned only once.

* (5) **Signature and Title.** The MP
 * Form 403-6 is signed by the preparing
 * veterinary medical officer or, in his/
 * her absence, by the designated inspec-
 * tor.

* (b) **Distribution**

* Retain the MP Form 403-6 with the
 * duplicate MP Form 403 and related re-
 * ports in the inspector's file.

* (c) **Special Reports**

* When certain conditions are encoun-
 * tered, a separate MP Form 403-6 must

be prepared.

* (1) **Specific diseases.** Certain for-
 * eign and domestic diseases have been *
 * identified as having special impact. *
 * These are African horse sickness, *
 * African swine fever, anthrax, blue *
 * tongue, bovine contagious pleuropheu- *
 * monia, contagious ecthyma, dourine, *
 * equine encephalitides, foot-and-mouth *
 * disease, glanders, lumpy skin disease, *
 * pseudo rabies (Aujesky's disease), *
 * rabies, rinderpest, scabies, scrapie, *
 * sheep pox, swine fever (Hog cholera), *
 * swine vesicular disease, Techne dis- *
 * ease, and vesicular diseases. When- *
 * ever livestock are discovered with any *
 * of these diseases, do the following: *

a. Notify the nearest Veterinary *
 Services official (field veterinarian *
 or veterinarian in charge) by collect *
 telephone call.

b. Prepare a separate MP Form 403-6 *
 in duplicate showing the disposition *
 of affected animals or carcasses and *
 the name of the official notified. *
 Record the dispositions as Code 73 *
 (other reportable diseases). File the *
 copy and mail original to:

Work Standards and Data Services *
 MPI/FSQS/USDA *
 Room 4443, South Building *
 Washington, DC 20250 *

* (2) **Tuberculosis Reactors.** Prepare *
 an MP Form 403-6 in triplicate to re- *
 port the slaughter of tuberculosis *
 reactors. Enter the reactor tag num- *
 ber in the "suspect" column and the *
 MPI retained tag number in the "re- *
 tain" column. If lesions are found, *
 describe them by using the key at the *
 top of the form; and if requested *
 lesions are submitted to NVSL, indi- *
 cate the samples submitted and the *
 packing medium by entering "F" (forma- *
 lin) and/or "B" (sodium borate) under *
 the appropriate lesion key. If no *
 lesions are found, write "no gross *
 lesions found." The reporting code *
 number for all tuberculosis reactors *
 (with or without lesions) is code 15. *
 Mail one copy to the Veterinary *

* Services veterinarian in charge, one copy to the State animal disease control official in the State of origin of the slaughtered reactors. File the third copy with MP Form 403.

* (3) Tuberculosis "Suspects" or "Exposed". Prepare an MP Form 403-6 in duplicate. Record appropriate tag numbers, describe any lesions found or write "no gross lesions found," and mark the appropriate disposition block. If lesions are found, the code number is 14. If no lesions are found, leave the code number blank. Mail original to VS veterinarian in charge in the State of origin. File the copy.

* (4) Brucellosis Reactors. The slaughter of brucellosis reactors is verified by returning a copy of VS Form 1-27 (Shipping Permit) to Veterinary Services. Do not record them on MP Form 403-6, unless they are retained for other cause; do not make reference that the carcass was a brucellosis reactor. The slaughter of brucellosis reactors should not be delayed for lack of identification or shipping permits. After slaughter, submit VS Form 1-68.

* (5) Improperly Identified Reactors. When improperly identified tuberculosis or brucellosis reactors are received, complete VS Form 1-68. Reactors should be considered improperly identified when (1) "B" or "T" brand is missing or not visible on left jaw, (2) reactor tag is not present in left ear, or (3) the shipping permit (VS Form 1-27) was incorrect or did not accompany the animals. Distribute the VS Form 1-68 as indicated on the form.

20.13 MP FORM 404

See Chart 20.1. MP Form 404, Processing Operations at Official Establishments, is a weekly report of the pounds or units of various meat and

meat food products prepared at establishments operating under Federal inspection. Exhibit H illustrates the form which includes a breakdown of products reported by category. MP Form 404 provides data on processing operations and information entered in the automated MPI processing inspection data file which is used to produce management reports and statistical summaries on processing inspection activities as well as industry reports on amounts processed by type of product.

EXHIBIT H

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY SERVICE MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM PROCESSING OPERATIONS AT OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENTS RCS #37-MP-57		WEEK CODE NO	WEEK ENDING (Month, Day, & Year)	Ex. Days of Operation	FORM APPROVED OMB NO 40-82039				
		TO: INSPECTOR IN CHARGE		REGION/STATE/CIRCUIT CODE	EST NO				
		MEAT AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS PROCESSED AND/OR CANNED This report is required under 9 CFR 320.6							
CURED		CODE NO.	POUNDS	SAUSAGE (Cont.)	CODE NO.	POUNDS	CANNED PRODUCTS	CODE NO.	POUNDS
Beef Briskets	1012			Liver Sausage and Bratschweiger	1350		Luncheon Meat 50 oz. or over	2611	
Beef-Other	1019			Other	1360		under 50 oz.	2612	
Pork	1020						Chile Con Carne 50 oz. or over	2641	
Other Meats	1030						under 50 oz.	2642	
SMOKED OR DRIED OR COOKED				SLICED/PACKAGED PRODUCT			Meat Stew 50 oz. or over	2731	
Hams-Bone-In	1121			Bacon-Retail	1440		under 50 oz.	2732	
Hams-Bone-In, Water added	1122			Bacon-Bulk	1441				
Hams-Semi Boneless	1123			Ham	1430				
Hams-Semi Boneless, Water added	1124			Sausage, Loaves, Luncheon Meat, under 12 oz.	1421				
Hams-Boneless	1125			Sausage, Loaves, Luncheon Meat, 12 oz. or over	1422				
Hams-Boneless, Water added	1126			Other	1450				
Hams-Sectioned & Formed	1127								
Hams-Sectioned & Formed, Water added	1128			FRESH/FROZEN PRODUCT			Pasta Meat Product 50 oz. or over	2741	
Hams-Dry Cured	1129			Beef Cuts	1210		under 50 oz.	2742	
Pork-Regular	1140			Pork Cuts	1215				
Pork-Water added	1141			Other Cuts	1220				
Bacon	1110			Beef Boning	1225				
Beef, cooked	1150			Pork Boning	1226				
Beef, Oned	1151			Other Boning	1227				
Other Smoked, Dried or Cooked Meats	1160			Mechanically Processed Beef Product	1251				
SAUSAGE				Mechanically Processed Pork Product	1252				
Fresh Beef	1310			Mechanically Processed (Other) Product	1253				
Fresh Pork	1311								
Fresh Other	1312			CONVENIENCE FOODS (Frozen and/or Unfrozen)					
Uncooked Cured Sausage	1320			Pizza	1610				
Dried	1321			Pies	1615				
Semi-Dried	1322			Dinners	1620				
Franks/Wieners, Regular, Retail	1330			Entrees	1625				
Franks/Wieners, Regular, Bulk	1331			Other	1630				
Franks/Wieners, with extenders, Retail	1332			FATS AND OILS					
Franks/Wieners, with extenders, Bulk	1333			Lard Rendered	1510				
Franks/Wieners, with variety meats, Retail	1334			Lard Refined	1520				
Franks/Wieners with variety meats, Bulk	1335			Edible Tallow	1540				
Franks/Wieners, with extenders and variety meats, Retail	1336			Compound Containing Animal Fat	1570				
Franks/Wieners, with extenders and variety meats, Bulk	1337			Oleomargarine Containing Animal Fat	1580				
Bologna-Regular	1340			MISCELLANEOUS MEAT PROD.					
Bologna-with extenders	1341			Cured Meat Loaves	1712				
Bologna-with variety meats	1342			Nonspecific Loaves	1713				
Bologna-with variety meats and extenders	1343			Meat Patties	1715				

NAME OF FIRM

BY

TITLE

APPROVED BY INSPECTOR



**DON'T be the CAUSE
of an ACCIDENT!**

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